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element of an offense when if the element involves the nature of his conduct or a result thereof, it is his conscious object to engage in conduct of that nature or to cause such a result. And if the element involves the attendant circumstances, he is aware of the existence of such circumstances where he believes or hopes that they exist.

Secondly, a person acts knowingly with respect to a material element of an offense if the element involves the nature of his conduct or the circumstances he is aware that his conduct is of such a nature or that such a circumstance exists. And if the element involves a result of his conduct, he is aware that it is practically certain that his conduct will cause such a result; and thirdly -- or thirdly, I should say, because it's one or the other or the third -- or thirdly, a person acts recklessly with respect to a material element of an offense where he consciously disregards a substantial and unjustifiable risk that the material element exists or will result from his conduct. The risk must be of such a nature and degree that considering the nature and intent of the actor's conduct and the circumstances known to him, its disregard involves a gross deviation of the standard of conduct that a reasonable person would observe in the actor's

situation.

You have heard testimony from both sides as well as having had it read into the record that initially the Commonwealth has introduced evidence of a statement that it claims was made by the defendant. Before you may consider the statement as evidence against the defendant, you must find that a crime was, in fact, committed; that the defendant, in fact, made the statement; and that the statement was voluntary. Otherwise, you must disregard the statement. Each juror should ultimately decide these questions for himself or herself and thereby individually accept or reject the defendant's statement as evidence.

You must not follow -- I'm sorry. You must not allow the fact that I admitted the statement into evidence to influence you in any way during your deliberations. You may not consider the statement as evidence against the defendant unless you find that the defendant, in fact, made the statement.

Obviously, the words alleged -- allegedly written or spoken by the defendant should not be used against him unless he or she actually uttered those words or wrote those words. Only so much of the statement that was actually made by the defendant may be considered as evidence against him or her.

If you find the defendant made the statement,

then you may weigh it along with other evidence in the case to determine whether he has been proven guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. You may not consider a statement as evidence against the defendant unless you find that he made that statement voluntarily. This means that you must be satisfied by a preponderance of the evidence that it is more likely than not the defendant made the statement voluntarily. I will now define the word voluntary to you. A defendant's statement is always regarded as 

A defendant's statement is always regarded as voluntary if it is made spontaneously; that is, not in response to police questioning. This is true even though the defendant is intoxicated, mentally ill or influenced by some internal compulsion to speak. However, if a defendant makes a statement in response to police questioning, the basic test for voluntariness is this:

To be voluntary, the defendant's statement must be the product of an essentially free will and choice. If the defendant's will and ability to choose are overborne through physical and mental pressures, any statement that he or she makes is involuntary.

The reason the law prohibits involuntary statements are grounded in our constitution. The prohibition is based on strong public policy that disapproves the use of police of improper methods to

extract involuntary confessions or admissions.

Furthermore, our system of enforcing the law should not operate in any way to take advantage of persons who are physically or in a mentally weakened condition to the point where they cannot give a knowing, intelligent and voluntary statement.

If voluntariness is at issue, the prosecution has the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that it is more likely than not the statement was voluntary. You should consider the totality of the circumstance and all of the relative -- I'm sorry, all of the relevant evidence excluding the statement as to whether or not the defendant's statement was voluntary.

If you find the defendant made the statement voluntarily, you may then consider the statement as evidence against him. You should consider the facts and circumstances surrounding the making of the statement along with all other evidence in the case in judging its truthfulness and deciding how much weight, if any, the statement deserves on the question of whether the defendant has been proven guilty.

I want to advise you as to the standards by which you must be guided when you deliberate.

In order to return a verdict, each juror must agree. Your verdict must be unanimous. A majority vote

is not permissible.

You as jurors have a duty to consult with each other and to deliberate with a view to reaching a unanimous agreement if it can be done without violence to your individual judgment. That is to say each juror must decide the case for himself or herself, but only after an impartial consideration of the evidence with his and her fellow jurors.

In the course of such deliberations, a juror should not hesitate to re-examine his or her own views and to change his or her own opinion if convinced it was erroneous, but no juror should surrender his or her honest conviction as to the weight or effect of the evidence or as to the guilt or innocence of the defendant solely because of the opinion of his or her fellow jurors or for the mere purpose of returning a unanimous verdict. In deliberating on your verdict, you must not be influenced by anything outside of the evidence presented in this case and the law as has been given by the Court.

Certain exhibits have been admitted into evidence and will go with you to the jury room. Exhibits which have been admitted into evidence, other than Exhibit 11 and Exhibit 20, will go with you to the jury room. If there are exhibits not sent out to you and you request to see them and it is legally permissible, I will

make those exhibits available to you upon written request from the foreman.

You should review and consider these exhibits in your deliberations to the extent that you find them persuasive. In considering these exhibits, you should apply the same general principles which I have already given you concerning evidence in this case.

Does either attorney have anything further with regard to the general instructions?

MR. CONRAD: May we approach, Your Honor?

THE COURT: You may.

(The following occurred at sidebar:)

MR. CONRAD: Your Honor, with regard to the Court's instruction on the structuring -- the verdict on structuring, I would make a technical objection to that. It's not anywhere in the statutes they've charged and it's not before the jury, so I want it placed on the record.

THE COURT: Those matters were brought to the Court's attention through motions of counsel. They will be taken judicial notice of as what is charging the activity in dealing with these proceeds under, and that was accepted by another judge as part of this case and has been ruled on by the Court that they are appropriate matters for the Court to consider, having taken judicial

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notice of those. Am I correct, Counsel?
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                  MR. PORTMAN: Yes, Your Honor.
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                  THE COURT: But I note your objection for the
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      record.
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                  MR. CONRAD: All right. Secondly, one last
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      one. With regard to the culpability requirements, the
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      only thing, I don't think the Court noted -- and,
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      Counsel, you correct me -- but just if they don't find
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      those levels, they must find him not guilty. I'm not
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      sure the Court covered that. In other words, if they
      don't find -- if they don't find one of the three levels
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      of culpability, then it must be not guilty.
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                  MR. PORTMAN: I'm not sure how the jury
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      instruction is -- I don't recall.
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                  MR. CONRAD: I don't know that you covered
      the alternative if they don't.
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                  THE COURT: I'll make a brief statement
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18
      relative to that.
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                  MR. CONRAD: If it doesn't rise to that, then
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      they cannot --
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                  MR. PORTMAN: No objection to that, Your
22
      Honor.
23
                  MR. CONRAD: Thank you.
                  (End of sidebar discussion.)
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                  THE COURT: I've given you the elements of
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the offense or offenses as charged here. I have also given you the three possible culpability issues, which are intentionally, knowingly or recklessly.

Obviously, you need to find that the elements of the offense have been proven beyond a reasonable doubt, and, if so, you have the ability to find the defendant guilty; if not, you are required to find the defendant not guilty.

With regard to the three culpability standards, you must find that the defendant, as to the elements of the offense intentionally, knowingly or recklessly; committed those elements; and if you find beyond a reasonable doubt that he did, then you have the ability to find him guilty. If you find that intentionally, knowingly or recklessly were not proven beyond a reasonable doubt, then you must find the defendant not guilty.

Does that satisfy both counsel?

MR. CONRAD: Thank you, Your Honor.

MR. PORTMAN: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Now, when you retire to deliberate, which you will be doing very shortly, on your verdict, you will select one of your number as a foreman or a forelady who will lead you in your discussions and who will announce

your verdict when you return to court. Please keep in mind, however, that the foreman or forelady has only one vote, the same as the rest of you.

In closing, I suggest that each of you will be able to deliberate more easily and in a way that will be better for all concerned if each of you treat your fellow jurors and their views with the same courtesy and respect as you would treat other persons in your everyday life.

Thank you very much for your attention in this matter. And, Mr. bailiff, I would ask you to lead the jurors into the jury room.

However, very briefly before we do that, we have now reached the point in the trial where it becomes necessary to excuse, with our thanks, the alternate jurors. As alternate jurors, you have performed an important service by being present throughout the trial and listening to all of the evidence. You were able to step in in the event any juror would have been unable to complete the trial because of illness, personal emergency or other good reason. Fortunately, that did not happen, but, therefore, I must excuse now the two of you because only 12 jurors are permitted to participate in the deliberations.

As soon as the jury retires, the bailiff will

escort you back to the jury room and ask that the alternates, he may escort you back to my chambers. Thank you for your willingness to serve. Please let him excuse those two first for just one moment.

When the bailiff returns to the courtroom, I will be giving him this envelope. In this envelope is what's called the verdict slip. It will have a place at the end of the verdict slip for the foreman to sign if

and when the jury has reached a verdict.

You will have to reach a verdict on each of the counts. And you'll see when the foreman opens this or the forelady opens this and reviews it with you, there will be a vote of guilty or not guilty at some point in time on each of the 58 counts individually.

Okay. Thank you, Mr. Battisti.

(The jury retired to begin deliberations at 2:08 p.m.)

THE COURT: If anything should come up about those somewhere in the future, I'm going to keep those right here.

MR. PORTMAN: Part of the record, Your Honor?

THE COURT: They are part of the record, yes.

They are part of the record, but I didn't want them to be mixed in with the other two exhibits.

MR. CONRAD: Thank you, Your Honor.

MR. PORTMAN: Thank you, Your Honor. 1 (Jury returned with a question at 3:08 p.m.) 2 THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, the 3 foreperson has sent to me a question. That question is, 4 with the intent to break the law, may we have the Judge's 5 instructions at the end relative to culpability? Is that 6 7 correct? THE FORELADY: Yes, sir. 8 THE COURT: Who is the foreperson? 9 THE FORELADY: (Indicating). 10 THE COURT: I'm going to read to you the 11 elements of the offense and then I'm going to read to you 12 the elements of culpability. I will repeat this at the 13 14 end of each. 15 If the Commonwealth has proved beyond a 16 reasonable doubt the elements of the offense and the 17 elements of culpability, you will be required to find the 18 defendant guilty. If the Commonwealth has not proven the 19 elements of the offense beyond a reasonable doubt or they 20 have not proven one or more than one of the ways of culpability beyond a reasonable doubt, then you shall 21 22 find the defendant not quilty. 23 Is there any objection to that part relative to counsel? 24 25 MR. CONRAD: No, Your Honor.

MR. PORTMAN: Your Honor -- no, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

The defendant has been charged with dealing in proceeds of unlawful activity. To find the defendant guilty of this offense, you must find that the following elements have been proven beyond a reasonable doubt: First, that the defendant conducted a financial transaction.

I read to you what the definition of a financial transaction was in this case. It is the depositing of cash in certain amounts at a financial institution, and that financial institution in this case is ten of our local banks.

Second, the defendant conducted these financial transactions to avoid a transaction reporting requirement under state or federal law. In this case, the Commonwealth alleges the defendant was required to report those transactions under, and I read to you the federal statutes that are applicable.

In order to find the defendant guilty of each of those elements, a culpability factor comes into play.

And that is established if the Commonwealth proves beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant did these acts intentionally, knowingly or recklessly.

A person acts intentionally with respect to a

material element of the offense when if the element involves the nature of his conduct or the result thereof, it is his conscious object to engage in conduct of that nature or to cause such a result. And if the element involves the attendant circumstances, he is aware of the existence of such circumstances or he believes or hopes that they exist.

Two, a person acts knowingly with respect to a material element of the offense when if the element involves the nature of his conduct or the attendant circumstances he is aware that his conduct is of that nature and that such circumstances exist. And if the element involves a result of his conduct, he is aware that it is practically certain that his conduct will cause such a result.

Or, thirdly, a person acts recklessly with respect to a material element of an offense when he consciously disregards a substantial and unjustifiable risk that the material element exists or will result from his conduct. The risk must be of such a nature and degree that in considering the nature and intent of the actor's conduct and the circumstances known to him, its disregard involves a gross deviation from the standard of conduct that a reasonable person would observe in the actor's situation.

Now, those are the definitions of both the 1 elements of the offense as well as the elements of 2 3 culpability. Before I continue, I'm going to ask counsel 4 5 if they have anything. MR. PORTMAN: Yes, Your Honor. If we may 6 7 approach? 8 THE COURT: You may. (A sidebar discussion was held off the 9 record.) 10 THE COURT: Counsel have brought to my 11 12 attention and I do want to clear this up so there's no 13 question regarding what I read on the elements of the 14 charge itself. I think it is quite clear that it is not 15 the bank's responsibility to avoid, but rather the 16 defendant here in order to prove him quilty of this 17 offense. So I am going to read once again just the 18 elements of the offense. 19 The defendant has been charged with dealing 20 in proceeds of unlawful activity. To find the defendant 21 guilty of this offense, you must find that the following 22 elements have been proven beyond a reasonable doubt: First, that the defendant conducted a financial 23 24 transaction. To conduct a financial transaction means to 25 initiate or conclude or participate in initiating or

concluding such a transaction. In this case, the allegations are that he made cash deposits in certain amounts to a bank.

The second part of that is the defendant conducted these financial transactions to avoid a transaction reporting requirement under state or federal law. In this case, the Commonwealth alleges the defendant was required to report the transactions under the provisions that I read you from the federal statute.

Does that correct it?

(A sidebar discussion was held off the record.)

THE COURT: In this particular instance, the allegations are that the defendant conducted the financial transaction in an effort to not have the bank file the transaction reports. If you find the defendant is culpable either in intentionally, knowingly or recklessly acting in that regard and the Commonwealth has proven that beyond a reasonable doubt, then you should find the defendant guilty. If the Commonwealth has not proven either the culpability or the elements of the offense, then you shall find the defendant not guilty.

MR. CONRAD: Thank you, Your Honor.

MR. PORTMAN: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: At this point in time, the

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bailiff will return you to the deliberations room.
                  (Jury resumed deliberations at 3:20 p.m.)
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                  MR. CONRAD: Thank you, Your Honor.
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                  MR. PORTMAN: Thank you, Your Honor.
                  (Jury returned with a question at 3:50 p.m.)
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                  THE COURT: I have received a second question
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      from the jury. The question is, could we see evidence 11
 7
      and 20; 20 to reaffirm that he knew about the CTA [sic]?
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                  My response to them -- and we specifically
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      went over 11 because of the items taken and which I said
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      could not come into evidence, that is not going to go out
      with them. And it's my clear understanding of the law
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      that once the statement has been read into the record,
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      which it has on two occasions, that it is improper for me
      to send that out with them. And I'm merely going to tell
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      them that it is their recollection that controls relative
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      to that statement and it may not go out with them.
                  MR. CONRAD: And 20, Your Honor -- I'm
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19
     sorry -- what is 20?
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                  MR. PORTMAN: That's the statement.
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                  MR. CONRAD: Okay. What was 11? They asked
     for 11, also.
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                  THE COURT: Eleven is the search warrant of
23
      the house, and it has the attached --
24
                  MR. PORTMAN: Cover sheet and the return of
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the inventory.

MR. CONRAD: They want to see that, also?

THE COURT: They wanted to see that; but because of the items that are contained in the inventory we have eliminated, I'm not allowing it to go out, Your Honor.

You may bring in the jury.

MR. CONRAD: Thank you, Your Honor.

(Jury returned to the courtroom.)

THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen of the jury,

I have received a second question. That question is,

could we see evidence 11 and 20; 20 to reaffirm he knew

about the CTA [sic]?

These two particular items were specifically not sent back to the jury deliberations room. The item number 11, which is the search warrant relative to the house, items were not presented into evidence specifically regarding what this is about and, therefore, it will not go back to the jury.

Relative to the statement, which is item number 20 -- Exhibit Number 20, the law is quite clear that once a statement has been read into the record, which it has on probably two and a half occasions, that statement shall not go back with the jury, and it is the jury's personal recollection of what was read into the

record or testified to from that statement that controls. 1 So those two items will not go back with you, but it is 2 your personal recollection relative to 20 that 3 controls, specifically regarding the statement. 4 So I thank you for your question and I ask 5 6 you to return to the deliberations room. (Jury resumed deliberations.) 7 THE COURT: May I see counsel up front for 8 9 just a moment. (The jury returned to the courtroom at 5:33 10 11 p.m.) 12 THE COURT: Members of the jury, in light of your communication with the bailiff, I am now going to 13 14 permit you to separate and return home at this time. 15 would like you in the jury room at 8:30 tomorrow morning. 16 And I implore you do not discuss or deliberate at that 17 time until all 12 of you are physically present in the 18 room. So I don't want any talking, once you get here, 19 about the case until the 12 of you are together. 20 Please remember that you are not to discuss 21 this case with anyone outside of the jury deliberation 22 You're to avoid reading, listening to or watching room. 23 any media accounts of this matter. 24 You are not to conduct any individual

investigations of the facts of this case, nor are you to

make any attempts to visit any of the locales of the incident or incidents. In the event that anyone attempts to interfere with you, you are to report that matter immediately to one of our court officers.

Also, remember that you may not discuss this case with your fellow jurors outside of the jury deliberation room. So cease all discussions of this case until you return tomorrow morning to the jury deliberation room and all of you are present. You are specifically instructed by the court personnel to -- you will then be specifically instructed by the court personnel to resume your deliberations.

Now, ladies and gentlemen, there is newspaper coverage of this case in both the morning and evening paper, so I am telling you please, no one is to review or look at what is in the morning or evening paper from this morning tonight or tomorrow morning. Reports in the paper are not evidence. They are not facts and you should not be in any way swayed by anything that's in those articles. So you are directed to have no contact with our local papers whatsoever until you have finished your deliberations tomorrow.

So at this point you are all excused. The bailiff will take you back and excuse you. And then, again, please, 8:30 tomorrow morning in the room and

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we'll continue deliberations at that point. Thank you
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      very much.
                    (The proceedings recessed at 5:36 p.m.)
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1	REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE
2	
3	I HEREBY CERTIFY that I was present upon the
4	hearing of the above-entitled matter and there reported
5	stenographically the proceedings had and the testimony
6	produced, and I further certify that the foregoing is a
7	true and correct copy of my said stenographic notes.
8	In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed
9	my hand this 17th day of June, 2008.
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13	
14	Susan a. Muton
15	Official Court Reporter
16	AND, NOW,
17	
18	this transcript is approved and ordered to be filed.
19	Howard F. Knisely, Judge
20	Howard F. Knisely, Judge
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		JURY TRIAL		
		VOLUME 4 OF		
	Before:	Honorable	Howard F. K	Inisely,
	Date :	Thursday,	May 8, 2008	1
	Place :	Courtroom	No. 3	
			uke Street Pennsylvar	ia 17602
			-	
APPEARANCES	S:			
	K. PORTMAN			
	The Com			
	A. CONRAD	, ESQUIRE		
	& MUSSER st Chestnut	Street		
	er, Pennsy: c - The Defe	lvania 17602 endant	•	
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PROCEEDINGS
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                             (3:40 p.m.)
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                  THE COURT: Can I have counsel approach
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     please.
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                  (A sidebar discussion was held off the
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     record.)
6
                  THE COURT: All right, counsel.
7
                  Would you bring the jurors in please.
8
                  (Jury returned to render the verdict at 3:40
9
10
      p.m.)
                  THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen of the jury,
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      thank you for your efforts. Welcome back to the
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      courtroom.
                  Would the forelady please rise. Would you
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      kindly hand the verdict slips to the bailiff. You may be
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      seated for just a moment.
                  Would you kindly hand that back to the
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18
      forelady please.
                  Madam Forelady, at this point in time, I'm
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      going to ask you to read the verdict; however, in light
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      of the fact that there are 58 counts and that I have
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      reviewed the verdict and all 58 counts have the same
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      result, you may indicate when you say what the verdict
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      is, that it is on Counts 1 through 58. So would you
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      begin at the top please and read us your verdict.
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THE FORELADY: We find the defendant guilty.
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                  THE COURT: And is that on Counts 1 through
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      58 conclusive?
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                  THE FORELADY: Yes, sir.
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                  THE COURT: Are there any of those counts
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      that the result is different than guilty?
 6
                  THE FORELADY: No, sir.
 7
                  THE COURT: Counsel, is there any reason the
 8
      verdict should not recorded?
 9
                  MR. PORTMAN: No, Your Honor.
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                  MR. CONRAD: No, Your Honor.
11
                  THE COURT: Could you kindly hand the verdict
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      to the bailiff again. Would you please rise.
13
                  THE CLERK: Would you please rise. Harken to
14
      your verdict as the Court has recorded it, in the issue
15
      between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and Levi L.
16
      Stoltzfoos, Docket Number 5995 of 2006, and, now, this
17
      date, May 8th, 2008, we, the jury, impaneled in the above
18
      case, find the defendant, on Counts 1 through 58,
19
      avoiding transaction reporting requirements, guilty.
                                                             So
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      say you all?
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                  If you agree with this verdict, please
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      respond by saying I do.
                  THE JURY: Yes.
24
                  THE CLERK: If you do not agree with this
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verdict, please say you do not. 1 Hearing none, please be seated. 2 THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, thank you 3 very much for your service and your efforts in this case. 4 The fact that you came back early this morning as I 5 requested, you were all promptly here and spent the 6 entire day working on this case, we know that you took it 7 seriously, that you reviewed it completely and that your 8 efforts are to be commended. 9 Is there anything from counsel at this point 10 in time? 11 MR. CONRAD: No, Your Honor. 12 MR. PORTMAN: No. 13 THE COURT: If you would kindly take the 14 jurors back to my chambers, or if they want to gather 15 their things and wait in my chambers for me, I would like 16 to greet them for just a moment before we go back to the 17 other materials. 18 Okay. Please follow the bailiff. And I 19 would like to have a moment to speak with you before you 20 21 leave. (Jury left the courtroom.) 22 THE COURT: Mr. Conrad, would you bring your 23 client up front please. 24 In the matter of Levi L. Stoltzfoos, Number 25

5995 of 2006, Mr. Stoltzfoos, you have now, as a result of this jury verdict, been found guilty of 58 counts under 5111(a)(3) of the Pennsylvania Crimes Code or Pennsylvania Criminal Statutes Annotated. At this point in time, as counsel for the Commonwealth moved for and I accepted that Count 59, for record purposes, will be formally nol prossed if we have not marked that on the record yet.

Mr. Stoltzfoos, I have obviously heard all the testimony in this case, but I want to be completely fair when I am required to sentence you. So I am directing that the Adult Probation and Parole Office prepare, within the next 60 days, a presentence investigation. That particularly is they gather as much information as the Probation and Parole Office can relative to your family background history, work history, prior record history, all of those kind of things, to give me a full and complete picture of Levi Stoltzfoos before sentencing. So I hereby direct that order and I will sign an order to that effect today.

Counsel for the Commonwealth.

MR. PORTMAN: Your Honor, I have a motion with respect to bail. Mr. Stoltzfoos is on bail and I do note that he has appeared every day for trial. I just ask that a condition of continuing bail, that he not

leave the Commonwealth. 1 THE COURT: Counsel. 2 MR. CONRAD: No objection, Your Honor. 3 THE COURT: Commonwealth is being generous to 4 you, sir, whether you understand that or not. And I will 5 accept the Commonwealth's proposal. 6 I am going to require him to be on Bail 7 Administration from this moment on, which means you will 8 be reporting weekly to Bail Administration just so they 9 can keep in touch with what's going on with you. Make 10 sure you're still around. And the other condition of 11 continued bail at this amount is that you do not leave 12 the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. 13 THE DEFENDANT: Okav. 14 THE COURT: After the presentence 15 investigation has been completed, Mr. Conrad and the 16 Commonwealth will be notified to come back before me for 17 sentencing and you will appear before me at that time. 18 19 Do you have any questions about what I've 20 indicated? 21 THE DEFENDANT: Not what you have indicated, 22 no. 23 THE COURT: So in that the Commonwealth has agreed to allow you to remain out, obviously you're going 24 to remain out, but you do have a weekly requirement. 25

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I would appreciate your taking him down to 1 Bail Administration from here so that he can check in Then he should do an intake at the Probation with them. Office in light of the fact that they're going to have to prepare a Presentence Investigation so they know how to get in touch with you so that they can gather the information from both sides, both the Commonwealth as 7 well as yourself, for the Presentence Investigation. MR. CONRAD: Your Honor, I know that he has 9 been meeting with Jane Ott regularly. In fact, Miss Ott 10 has been in contact with me throughout the day today, so 11 she is well aware of that. 12 She's now gone for the day. She asked me to e-mail her at the conclusion of the trial. She left at 15 3:00 today. Is there an expectation for him 16 THE COURT: to meet with her tomorrow? 17

THE DEFENDANT: I see her next Wednesday, if necessary.

THE COURT: Well, I do want you to go to the Probation Office, fill out the intake sheet, now that you have been found quilty because they need updated information so they can do the Presentence Investigation. Once I receive the Presentence Investigation, you will be called for sentencing at that time, notification to

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Counsel and the Commonwealth.
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                   MR. CONRAD: Very well.
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                   THE COURT: You may be excused.
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                   MR. CONRAD: Thank you, Your Honor.
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                   MR. PORTMAN: Thank you, Your Honor.
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                   (The proceedings concluded at 3:50 p.m.)
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1	REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE	
2		
3	I HEREBY CERTIFY that I was present upon the	
4	hearing of the above-entitled matter and there reported	
5	stenographically the proceedings had and the testimony	
6	produced, and I further certify that the foregoing is a	
7	true and correct copy of my said stenographic notes.	
8	In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed	
9	my hand this 17th day of June 2008.	
10		
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14	Dusan a. Meton	
15	Sugan A. Milton Official Court Reporter	
16	AND, NOW,	
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18	this transcript is approved and ordered to be filed.	
19	·	
20	Howard F. Knisely, Judge	
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1	IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS			
2	LANCASTER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA CRIMINAL			
3	DEFENSE ATTORNEY			
4				
5	COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA			
6	vs. No. 5995-2006			
7	LEVI LAPP STOLTZFOOS			
8	:			
9				
10	SENTENCING			
11				
12	BEFORE: HONORABLE HOWARD F. KNISELY			
13	DATE : Tuesday, July 22, 2008			
14	PLACE: Courtroom Number 3 Lancaster County Courthouse			
15	50 North Duke Street Lancaster, Pennsylvania			
16	Edited Sect y 1 cm 3 y 1 van 1 a			
17	APPEARANCES:			
18	STEVAN KIP PORTMAN, ESQUIRE			
19	Deputy Attorney General Environmental Crimes Section Strawberry Square Harrisburg, PA 17120 For - The Commonwealth			
20				
21				
22	JEFFERY A. CONRAD, ESQUIRE Clymer & Musser			
23	408 West Chestnut Street Lancaster, PA 17603			
24	For - The Defendant			
25	ORDERED: 7/25/08 FILED: LODGED:			

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1	PROCEEDINGS		
2	(10:02 a.m.)		
3	MR. CONRAD: May I approach, Your Honor?		
4	THE COURT: Yes, you may.		
5	This is the time and place for the sentencing on the		
6	Commonwealth versus Levi Lapp Stoltzfoos, docketed at Number		
7	5995 of 2006.		
8	Before we begin, may I have the court reporter swear		
9	in Mr. Stoltzfoos?		
10	LEVI LAPP STOLTZFOOS, called as a witness, having first been duly sworn or		
11	affirmed, was examined and testified as follows:		
12	THE COURT: Thank you.		
13	Now, have all parties had an opportunity to review		
14	the presentence investigation?		
<b>1</b> 5	MR. CONRAD: Yes, Your Honor.		
16	MR. PORTMAN: No, Your Honor.		
17	THE COURT: You do not have a copy of the		
18	presentence investigation?		
19	MR. PORTMAN: No, I do not.		
20	MR. STEINER: I can provide a copy, Your Honor. I		
21	did deliver a copy to the District Attorney's Office. That's		
22	where the file was.		
23	THE COURT: Do you have an additional copy?		
24	MR. STEINER: Yes, I do.		
25	THE COURT: Why don't you give that to Mr. Portman.		

Mr. Conrad, are there any additions or corrections 1 in the presentence investigation that you would like to bring 2 3 to my attention? 4 MR. CONRAD: Yes, Your Honor. 5 If we could start with the -- actually, I guess 6 maybe the first page on the court -- the present offense. 7 Down at the bottom of the page, it says, detainers or charges pending on 5/16 of '08, the defiant trespass. I'd like to 8 9 note for the record, Your Honor, that that was dropped at the 10 preliminary hearing. 11 THE COURT: That was brought to all of our attention 12 the minute that it happened or, otherwise, there would have 13 been different consequences. So, yes, that is clearly known. 14 MR. CONRAD: Yes, sir. 15 Court's indulgence for a moment, sir. 16 Your Honor, with regard to his employment status --17 THE COURT: Could you just say the page number? 18 MR. CONRAD: Yes, sir. It's Number 19. 19 THE COURT: Very well. 20 MR. CONRAD: He first worked at New Holland Custom 21 Woodwork from 1987 until 1992. His reason for leaving was 22 that he was assaulted by a co-worker. 23 He then went on to work for Fisher's, Your Honor, 24 from, I believe, 1992 to 1995. 25 And he then went on to work for a company called

Heritage after that.

And then, Your Honor, he went to New Holland Quality

Custom Cabinetry.

So we just wanted to note what his prior work history was prior to that.

Under financial condition, on Page 19 still, it states that Mr. Stoltzfoos states that he owns clothing, furniture, and 1994 Ford Ranger pickup truck. He indicated that he owes money to his, as it is in this report, his attorney, for legal fees. And he owes \$100,000 in credit card debt.

Your Honor, for the record, he doesn't owe me anything, sir. He, rather, owes his father some money for legal fees that he borrowed from his father.

And finally, Your Honor, with regard to the Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing, the guidelines that were attached at the very last page, I believe that the guidelines that were created, it appears as though there were -- an M-1 was listed as having an offense gravity score of two.

I'd only note for the record, Your Honor, that he actually had three misdemeanors. Those three would be under other miscellaneous misdemeanors down at the bottom.

Those three, we would agree, though, would give him a prior record score of one. I just wanted to point that out for the

1 Court

Court, there was some discrepancy there.

Additionally, over then in the guideline range, whoever prepared these indicated that the mitigated range was nine to 12 in the mitigated range. The offense gravity score is an 8. The standard range then is 12 to 18 months per the guidelines.

I'd note, however, Your Honor, that it is plus or minus nine. Therefore, that would reduce that down to potentially three months in the mitigated range.

THE COURT: That is correct. And that is my review of the sentencing guideline code also.

MR. CONRAD: Very well.

Your Honor, I'd also note for the record, we can do this now or later on, but at some point, with regard to the amount of time already served, Mr. Stoltzfoos was incarcerated on these charges on October the 30th of 2006 and he was released from the Lancaster County Prison on November the 9th of 2006, which gives him approximately 10 days already served towards this sentence or whatever sentence the Court may impose.

THE COURT: Is there anything else with regard to additions or corrections on the presentence investigation report?

MR. CONRAD: Court's indulgence.

No, sir.

THE COURT: Mr. Portman, is there anything from your side relative to the presentence investigation?

MR. PORTMAN: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Conrad, on behalf of Mr. Stoltzfoos, what would you like to bring to the Court's attention?

MR. CONRAD: Your Honor, with regard to this case, and, of course, the Court has already heard and ruled on the constitutionality of the statute for which Mr. Stoltzfoos has been convicted of, Your Honor, we have alleged it is an unconstitutional statute. Of course, the Court ruled that it was constitutional.

I raise that once again, however, Your Honor, just to place it on the record, that we would find it to be unconstitutional.

Additionally, with regard to what has occurred in this case, which is the fact that this gentleman now faces a lifetime of incarceration on these charges, if the Court were to sentence him consecutively with regard to the forfeiture itself, Your Honor, we would argue that the amount of money that has been seized from this gentleman, from my client, Levi Stoltzfoos, in this case, Your Honor, violates the 8th and 14th Amendments of the United States Constitution, Article 1, Section 13 of the Constitution, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in that it is cruel and unusual the amount

of money that has been taken here.

Seizing the aforementioned funds in advance of the final disposition of the charges on this particular docket is an illegal deprivation of his property without due process in violations of the 5th and 14th Amendments of the Constitution, and in violation of Article 1, Section 9 of the Constitution.

So, again, Your Honor, we would make those and place those on the record.

Your Honor, that being said --

THE COURT: The Court would reaffirm its denial relative to those motions. And the fact that the law is as the law is and written by the legislature and that the Court has found and continues to be the statute, its penalty provisions, both criminal and civil, as constitutional.

Thank you.

MR. CONRAD: Your Honor, additionally as preliminary matters, the Commonwealth filed a sentencing memorandum in this case. And, Your Honor, we would object to the sentencing memorandum in this case. We would object for numerous reasons, not the least of which, this is a hearsay document. There is improper hearsay that has been brought in this.

And additionally, Your Honor, with regard to the Commonwealth's sentencing memorandum, it relies on prior bad

acts, which there's never been any notice given that the prior bad acts were going to be used in this particular case.

In fact, those prior bad acts were ruled not admissible in the case. And yet here they are before the Court on the sentencing memorandum.

Your Honor, because of that and because I can't take back from the Court what the Court has already read, I would have to offer some additional information relevant to those and we'd like to be able to do so.

If the Court does rule that the Court is going to rely on this or at least entertain this, I would have some additional documentation to counter that, as well.

So I would ask Your Honor to -- ask the Court to exclude the Commonwealth's sentencing memorandum for those reasons.

THE COURT: Response from the Commonwealth?

MR. PORTMAN: Your Honor, the sentencing memorandum outlines the defendant's financial history from 1987 through 2003.

The defendant, in various writings that he has filed as of record in this courthouse, in which he has sued the Commonwealth in six separate instances, requesting, I believe it was \$100,000,000 in damages, and throughout this trial has indicated all this money was legitimately earned.

He has made numerous representations that, you know,

he earned every bit of money that he has that was seized was earned through savings and work. And we intend, through the documentation that was submitted with the sentencing memorandum, as well as testimony today, to submit to the Court documents that were seized from the defendant would support the information contained within the sentencing memorandum. 

Although the source of the funds was not an issue at trial, I submit that the defendant has made the source of those funds an issue with respect to requesting any return of those monies, which the Court is aware that those funds have, in fact, been seized by the U.S. Attorney's Office, pursuant to subpoena, so those funds are no longer in possession of the Commonwealth.

But in as much as the defendant continues to assert that the money he obtained was obtained legitimately, I believe it's incumbent upon the Commonwealth at his sentencing to present to the Court facts in evidence to indicate that it was not obtained, in fact, legally.

THE COURT: With regard to these matters, I concur with the Commonwealth 100 percent.

Mr. Stoltzfoos, throughout the course of his trial, with his comments continuously claims that every penny is his earned money. And if the Commonwealth wishes to show that that is a fabrication and an outright inappropriate way to

categorize the funds which were used in the dealing of the proceeds that were unlawful activities of these offenses, it is certainly my belief that the Commonwealth has the right to bring that to my attention.

MR. CONRAD: All right, sir. With that then, I would present the following to the Court.

If I could mark it as Exhibit 1, I will do so.

(Defendant's Exhibit Number 1 marked.)

MR. CONRAD: Your Honor, with regard to Defense Exhibit 1, what I've provided to the Court today is a tax form that was prepared.

The Commonwealth may today try to rely on speculation, innuendo on charges that they've never been able to prove, can't prove in a court of law, couldn't prove in a court of law if they tried. What is absolutely clear in this case is what was before the Court with regard to the amount of money this gentleman paid.

Throughout the years of 1988, when the man first began employment, to 2006, this gentleman paid \$521,183 -- or, I'm sorry, made \$521,183.26. He paid taxes to the Federal Government in the amount of \$63,838. He earned a living, he paid his taxes.

with regard to the Pennsylvania State Income taxes, there again, Your Honor, he paid and made Pennsylvania and reported \$466,578, and, again, paid \$12,504 in state income

1 tax.

Additionally, Your Honor, with regard to interest income that this gentleman was able to make during the years 1987 through 2005, he made some \$66,881 in interest income.

So, Your Honor, what we present to the Court and continue to maintain, and what Mr. Stoltzfoos would like us to be able to tell you is this: That he was a hardworking man. He is not a perfect man. As the Court's indicated, he does have a prior record. The Court has seen that he has had some failings in his lifetime.

But, Your Honor, on this particular instance, on these particular facts, this man was putting money in the bank. And as was indicated at trial and the Court saw, he had much accumulated by 1999. He was afraid of a Y2K scare that the entire country was going through just before 2000. He withdrew his money at that --

THE COURT: We're not going to go through things that the jury has already ruled on.

MR. CONRAD: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: I understand what you want to go through relative to this. But the jury has found him guilty and did not believe his defense relative to the Y2K scandal, those things. Relative to the issues of where the money came from, I'm going to listen to every bit of it.

But I don't want -- and I'm not stopping you with

what you were going to say, I just want to remind you that the jury has found him guilty at this point in time of 58 counts.

MR. CONRAD: Your Honor, the only point to make is that this gentleman has a distrust of the government, had a distrust and still has a distrust.

what he did in this particular case, as the Court has seen, and the jury has found him guilty of, is simply putting his money in under the \$10,000 limit in order to avoid filing the form.

Your Honor, the argument that we're making, the plea that we have today, is that those actions he didn't know were criminal. The guidelines on this particular case, there are three subsections under the -- dealing in unlawful proceeds section.

The two have knowing mens rea and the one has none at all. And that's the one that they brought charges against Mr. Stoltzfoos.

He faces the same penalties as those who knowingly go about trying to subvert the government. He's not a drug dealer or a terrorist. He's a simple man. He's not a perfect man, Your Honor, but he is a simple man. And he never intended to break the law. He did unintentionally break the law. He did recklessly break the law, which is what the jury found him guilty of, but he didn't mean to,

Your Honor.

This man now faces the loss of everything that he's ever owned. All the monies have been taken by the Federal Government. They were initially seized in the search warrants, and now the Federal Government has control of all these funds.

This man stands before the Court penniless. Were he in Federal Court, Your Honor, we would argue that he couldn't have been convicted, for the federal law doesn't permit this Subsection C that we have here in Pennsylvania.

Federal law, they would have had to show that he knowingly violated the law. I submit to you they couldn't have done so.

But here in Pennsylvania, they brought it under that particular subsection, so he stands before the Court found guilty.

Your Honor, the guidelines in this particular case give the Court the opportunity to go anywhere from three to, what was it, 27 months, I believe. And that would be on each one of these. But essentially, Your Honor, they charged 58 counts and he's been convicted of 58 counts, but it's all the same act.

He is and grew up Amish. He moved away from the

Amish sect of his life and has been shunned now in his adult

years in that he violated some of their provisions and did

not want to comply with that so now he's been shunned from the church.

He has an eighth grade education. He is a very, very simple man. Everyone that has dealt with him has indicated the same thing, Your Honor, he is a very simplistic man.

He had goals and aspirations to save up a million dollars, get married, own a home in Florida, own a home up here in Pennsylvania, raise a family. Those dreams are now entirely shattered.

Your Honor, this Court has the power to put this man in jail for a very long time. Your Honor, I'd be asking the Court today to show mercy to this man, and, Your Honor, to give him a probationary sentence.

He's already served 10 days. He's already put 10 days out in the Lancaster County Prison. Ten days that he's not gonna get back and 10 days that were very difficult for him.

He does get picked on, Your Honor. He's different. He's just different. When you deal with Levi Stoltzfoos, he's just a different fella. It wasn't a good 10 days for him. I would just beg the Court not to incarcerate this man. He's not a man that's going to do well in prison. I would argue, Your Honor, he's not a man that deserves prison. He was not robbing banks. He was out putting his money into a

bank, and in doing so, he did it inappropriately.

One of the things that I tried to point out the whole entire way through the trial was that nobody took this fella aside and said, Levi, you can't do what you're doing. No one did that. They just allowed him to continue to delve deeper and deeper and deeper into what he thought was a lawful conduct.

Your Honor, the Court has the power to impose a probationary sentence. I'd ask the Court to do that. Your Honor, we beg the Court -- in fact, he'll beg the Court. He has words to say to the Court today that he is prepared to read. We beg the Court to give him probation.

If the Court does find to give him any kind of prison sentence, Your Honor, in addition to what he's already served, I beg the Court to go to the very mitigated guidelines. And in this particular case, on these particular facts, Your Honor, I'd argue that they would be -- it would be worthy of that.

Your Honor, additionally, with regard to the funds, and this Court has seen, we've had so many people come before this Court having done horrible, heinous crimes. And for those heinous crimes didn't face what Mr. Stoltzfoos faces in having everything that he's ever owned taken from him.

The Court has the power to impose a jail sentence or, as the Statute indicates, or a fine or both. Your Honor,

I'd ask the Court to impose the minimum.

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And, additionally, Your Honor, this Court has the power to decide if he should have some of those monies back. In other words, Your Honor, I would argue to the Court this:

You have the power to say he may have all the funds back. The Federal Government -- if the Federal Government now wants to try to take his money, they can try to do so for it is in their hands right now. But as to you, Your Honor, you would have the power to decide what this Court could do.

And, Your Honor, even if the Court finds and the Court has found, we respect that decision, this is a Constitutional law, the Court still, though, holds the power to decide what should be done with those funds and how much, if any, should be given back to this man.

I would argue, Your Honor, and request that the Court return the funds to him, at least from the Lancaster County Court of Common Pleas' perspective.

If the Federal Government and their agents now want to try and come down on this man and seize everything he has, let the Federal Government do it, Your Honor. It's them that started this. They're the ones that had this law instituted in the first place, and they're the ones that chose to go under Pennsylvania's law rather than the federal law. They could have gone federal, but they chose to go with Pennsylvania, because, as the Court saw, that particular

provision, Subsection C, under that particular statute, gave them the ability to do this to a man that had no intent.

Had they tried to do it in federal law, they would have had to show a much higher standard, but they didn't.

So, Your Honor, I would argue to the Court this:

The fight is a federal fight. Let them fight it out. This Court has the power to return this man's property. The prospect of taking every single thing he owns for this crime would be unjust.

If a man walks up and punches a little old lady in the face, that's a horrible crime, yet we can't seize every asset that he has.

This man put his money in under \$10,000. And as the Court has seen, he's not a drug dealer, terrorist or anything else. He's just a guy that put his money in wrong. And for that, everything is taken.

So, again, Your Honor, just to summarize, Your Honor, we'd simply ask, again, that the Court impose a probation sentence on these violations or, at a minimum, go to the very bottom of the guidelines and give him 10 days credit and run them concurrent.

And, additionally, Your Honor, again, to give him his monies back and give him his properties back and let him go before the federal court and see how he's gonna make out.

That's what we're requesting, Your Honor.

LANCASTER COUNTY COURT REPORTERS

THE COURT: Mr. Stoltzfoos, what would you like to 1 2 say? THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor, I am sorry for the 3 inconvenience that I caused the banks and their personnel. 4 5 MR. CONRAD: Keep your voice up. You can do it. 6 slow so she can keep up. THE DEFENDANT: I can't do it. 7 THE COURT: Would you like to pass that up to me and 8 9 have me read it or would you rather take the --MR. CONRAD: Your Honor, I'll read it for the Court. 10 11 Your Honor, I'm sorry for the inconvenience that I 12 caused the bank and their personnel. I did not mean to do anything wrong. I did not mean 13 14 or intend to commit a crime. I had no idea that it was 15 illegal to put my money into the bank the way I did. 16 I've always distrusted the government. I didn't 17 want to fill out any of their forms. But I had no idea that 18 not wanting to fill out a form would literally cost me every 19 penny and jeopardize my freedom. 20 The government has wiped me out. They've taken 21 everything that I own. I'm not a terrorist. I'm not a drug 22 dealer. I'm not a gang member. I've always been just a 23 simple, hardworking man. I worked for my money. I saved and 24 saved. I paid my taxes on my money. 25 Back during the Y2K scare, I took money out of the

bank and no one arrested me. After the scare, I put money 1 back in and no one arrested me. Now these men came and took 2 everything that I owned because I put my money in the bank 3 4 under \$10,000 at a time. I still can't believe all this is happening to me. 5 Your Honor, I beg your mercy today. I beg you not to let 6 this injustice stand. You have the power to right this 7 I beg you to use the power that God has entrusted you 8 9 with to do two things: Please don't send me to jail. Please don't leave me 10 11 penniless. THE COURT: Mr. Stoltzfoos, do you believe that if I 12 borrow \$50,000 from anybody over here and I never intend to 13 pay them back nor do I pay a penny of that back, that that's 14 15 my money? Mr. Stoltzfoos, this is for you to answer me and --16 17 THE DEFENDANT: Can you repeat the question? 18 THE COURT: If I borrow \$50,000 from a man over there and I never have the intention to pay that man back 19 20 that \$50,000, is that 50,000 my money or his money? 21 THE DEFENDANT: It would be your money, but he would 22 have the opportunity to sue you. 23 THE COURT: I never intended to pay him back. 24 I stole the money from him, didn't I? THE DEFENDANT: That wasn't my intent. Maybe that 25

1 was --THE COURT: Excuse me. You're answering my 2 3 question, not yours. THE DEFENDANT: Okay. If that would have been your 4 intention, I don't know what the law is on that. 5 MR. CONRAD: Your Honor, if I could address one --6 7 THE COURT: No. I wanted Mr. Stoltzfoos' response 8 to that. 9 The Commonwealth --10 MR. CONRAD: Your Honor, can I have the Court's 11 indulgence just one moment? 12 We've talked about that matter, sir. If I could 13 iust -- just one moment, sir. THE COURT:. I believe it's the Commonwealth's turn. 14 15 We'll come back to you. 16 MR. PORTMAN: Sorry, Your Honor. 17 Your Honor, with respect to Defense Exhibit 1, which 18 was presented to the Court this morning, I just want to note 19 that the defendant, having the ability to do so, has not 20 supplied the backup documentation for the years 1988 through 21 2006, excluding tax year 2007, which may or may not have been 22 filed as of this date. 23 So without the backup documentation, Your Honor, I 24 submit that the Court has -- that relying on Defense Exhibit 25 1 is without support and should be -- the Court should not

pay any attention to Defense Exhibit 1.

On the other hand, the Commonwealth is prepared to present to the Court copies of the defendant's -- well, the defendant's original exhibits, original tax returns, that were provided as exhibits to the sentencing memorandum. If the Court so desires and if counsel so requests, the Court -- the Commonwealth will, in fact, present those to the Court.

MR. CONRAD: Mr. Portman, you have tax returns there from 1987 through 2005?

MR. PORTMAN: We have them from 1999 through 2005.

MR. CONRAD: You have the official tax returns. We've asked --

THE COURT: Excuse me. The Court asks questions here. If you want to ask questions, ask permission of the Court. This is Mr. Portman's opportunity to speak.

MR. PORTMAN: And also submitted as backup documentation to the Commonwealth's sentencing memorandum is a statement from the Social Security Administration for Mr. Stoltzfoos, which is outlined in the sentencing memorandum. And if the Court so requires, and if the defendant will not stipulate to, we'll present that to the Court, as well, this morning.

THE COURT: For the purpose of the items listed on the first page of Mr. Stoltzfoos' Exhibit Number 1, I have

not reviewed each and every year, but at least my reviews of 1 the years that I have before me and the actual tax returns, 2 it appears to me that the numbers included here are 3 accurate -- accurately reflecting those years. And I'm just 4 talking about the first page. That's the only one I've 5 looked at. 6 MR. PORTMAN: Correct, Your Honor. That would be 7 correct through tax years 1999 through 2005, which were 8 attached as exhibits to this -- Commonwealth's sentencing 9 10 memorandum. THE COURT: Those are the only ones that I'm 11 12 speaking of. I would say that those items are accurately 13 reflected; is that correct? 14 MR. PORTMAN: Yes, Your Honor. 15 For tax years 1988, though, through 1998, the Commonwealth is not in possession of those tax returns and 16 17 cannot comment on their validity. THE COURT: Very well. I understand your position. 18 19 MR. PORTMAN: With the Court's indulgence, we would 20 present some testimony. 21 THE COURT: Call your first witness. 22 MR. PORTMAN: Thank you. Your Honor, the Commonwealth would call Daniel 23 24 Licklider to the stand.

25

1 2	DANIEL LICKLIDER, called as a witness, having first been duly sworn or affirmed, was examined and testified as follows:		
3	• DIRECT EXAMINATION		
4	BY MR. PORTMAN:		
5	Q Please state your name for the record.		
6	A Daniel O. Licklider.		
7	Q By whom are you employed?		
8	A Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.		
9	Q In what capacity?		
10	A As a field investigator for the Attorney General's		
11	office.		
12	Q You were involved in the criminal investigation		
13	involving the defendant, Levi Stoltzfoos, which brings us		
14	here today?		
15	A That's right.		
16	Q You were, in fact, the lead investigator on that		
17	case?		
18	A That's correct.		
19	Q Were you present during the execution of a search		
20	warrant at Levi Stoltzfoos' parents' house at 30 Groffdale		
21	Road, Leola, Pennsylvania, Lancaster County?		
22	A I was.		
23	Q You have in front of you a report that you prepared;		
24	is that correct?		
25	A Yes, sir.		
	<b>1</b>		

1	Q	And is that report supplemental number 10?	
2	Α	Yes, sir.	
3	Q	And does that contain a list of documents that were	
4	seized f	rom the residence during the course of the execution	
5	of the s	earch warrant?	
6	Α	Yes, sir.	
7	Q	Now, I'd like you to go to the first tabbed page,	
8	please.		
9	Α	Yes, sir.	
10	Q	And there's a list of items throughout the report	
11	that identify certain types of documents and cards, business		
12	cards and so forth, that were seized, correct?		
13	А	That's correct.	
14	Q	Would you please go to the first item that's	
15	highlighted 2-B and identify what that is?		
16	Α	Yes. There's nine Coco Plex Cinema complimentary	
17	passes.	. •	
18	Q	And on the next page, those items that are	
19	highlighted, please.		
20	А	Yes. There are 15 Regal entertainment food	
21	complimentary passes.		
22	Q	Those are for movie theaters?	
23	А	And the expiration date was 12/31/06.	
24	Q	And the third highlighted, on Page 3.	
25	А	BBNB Visa check card, there was one of them; Blue	
	1		

Ball National Bank, there was two cards; Dauphin Deposit
Bank, there was two cards; the Library System of Lancaster
County, there was two cards.

There was a Providence Bank bonus card, one of them; walden Books Before Reader, one card; a First USA -- there was two First USA credit cards.

Q The next page, please.

A There was three Sprint phone cards. There was one Sprint Visa phone card. There was one MI Visa phone card. There was an NRA Long Distance Advantage card. There was a Best Western Gold Crown Club Card. There was one Blockbuster Membership class card. There was a Hollywood Video card. There was an AZ Video Superstore's card. There was an AMC movie watcher cards, two of them. There was Columbia House membership cards, two of them.

Q Next page, please.

A There was a platinum -- one platinum club card.

There was a Philadelphia Flyers fan club card. There was a Savers Club of America card. There was an entertainment membership card. There was a bonus book card. There was an Encore Travel Savings card. There was a bank card Holders of America card. There was a credit card protection agency card. There was a Staples membership card.

There was \$93 worth of Regal Cinemas marketplace movie tickets. There was 10 free admission tickets to A

Bargain Cinemas. There was one Auto Advantage gold card.

There was one Craftsman club card.

There was a Family Fund Saver club card. There was two of them, I'm sorry. There was a Field and Stream club card. There was a Shopper's Advantage card. There was an entertainment member card. There was a half price Hotel Lord card. There was a Dinner On Us club card one. There was a CVS support line direct card.

There was a Goods' furniture card. There was a Wells Fargo Visa credit card. There was a Unitrin Savings card. There was one New York State driver's license in the name of Levi Stoltzfoos with an expiration date of 4/23/10.

There was a Boscov's Department Store card. There was 81 Regal Entertainment Group readmission tickets. There were five AMC readmit movie passes with an expiration date of 9/30/07.

There was documentation for Jen Worth Financial, a mutual fund share class disclosure form, and they were Class A shares, investment services. There was information on that on a Simple IRA. There was a Susquehanna Investment Services, LLC, account summary. The account name of Levi Stoltzfoos with an ending balance of \$45,788.75

form. The account type, simple, and the date was 9/29/05.

There was an individual retirement account, Calvert Simple.

The date on that was 9/25/05.

There was 82 Blockbuster free movie rental tickets. There was 250 Blockbuster free game rental tickets. There was 297 Blockbuster rental rain check tickets. There were 125 Movie Town emergency pass tickets. There was UCO Theaters readmission tickets, there was 35 of them. There were 50 AMC Theaters admission tickets. There was another AMC Theaters custom service pass, 87 of them. There was also readmit passes to AMC Theaters, 79 of them. AMC Theaters guest passes, there was 19 of them. AMC Theaters difference pass, there was 12 of them. Cinema Central Emergency Pass, there was four of them.

Carmike Cinemas, admit one refunds, there was 15 of them.

There were 119 United Arts Theaters emergency passes. And there was 566 Regal Cinemas emergency admission passes. And there was 1,410 Regal entertainment group readmission tickets.

There were 551 Sheetz, six fill-up Sheetz gas and receive six MTO sub tickets. There were three Aunt Annie's one regular cone tickets; three of them. There was an Aunt Annie's -- or Aunt Anne's, I've got to try them all free cones, there was 52 of them.

There was an Aunt Anne's cream cone club card, 123 of them.

Aunt Annie's Pretzel, one free pretzel. Aunt 1 Annie's Pretzel just baked reward cards, 310 of them. 2 And then there was the Aunt Anne's, the pretzel 3 stamp, which you would affix to each one of the cards that 4 made the stamp for the purchase, there was one of them found. 5 Then there was also 75 free cinnamon sugar pretzel 6 tickets for Aunt Anne's. And there was 80 jalapeno pretzel 7 tickets to get them. And there were 50 Glazin raisin pretzel 8 tickets to get them. Almond pretzels, there was 75 of them. 9 The garlic pretzel, there was 75 of them. The pretzel dog, 10 there were 49 of those tickets. The whole wheat pretzel, 11 there was 75 tickets for them. The sour cream and onion 12 13 pretzel, there was 73 for them. In addition to those items, did you have an occasion 14 0 15 to be in the attic area of the house? 16 Yes, sir, I did. Α 17 And in addition to yourself, were there other agents 0 18 from the Office of Attorney General that were present during 19 the execution of the search warrant? 20 Yes. Agent Bocchinfuso was in the attic. He was in charge of doing the search up there. And he went through all 21 22 the items in the attic. He called me up, showed me what was 23 there, and I went back down to Mr. Stoltzfoos' bedroom. But 24 Sonny Bocchinfuso, the agent, he's the one that did the 25 analysis.

1	Q Now, the items that you just testified to, they're		
2	here in court today?		
3	A Yes, sir, they are.		
4	Q You've had an opportunity to review them on several		
5	occasions?		
6	A Yes, sir, I did.		
7	Q The defense attorney made a reference on Defense		
8	Exhibit 1, which you don't have, let me get that for you, and		
9	there was also an indication in the presentence memorandum		
10	I'm sorry, the presentence report, that the defendant has		
11	a hundred thousand dollars in credit card debt.		
12	Do you have any independent recollection of a		
13	conversation with the defendant regarding existence of credit		
14	card debt?		
15	A Yes, sir, I did, at the New Holland Police		
16	Department.		
17	Q And what was the defendant's response or statements		
18	with respect to the outstanding credit card information that		
19	you had uncovered?		
20	A He told me, he said, that wasn't a criminal matter;		
21	that was a civil matter.		
22	Q Did he indicate to you whether or not he ever		
23	intended to pay back the credit card money that he took out		
24	as advances?		
25	A No, sir.		

1	Q And in the course of the search, did you also obtain		
2	a binder, which I'm holding, which is blue in color?		
3	A Yes, sir. That was in Mr. Stoltzfoos' bedroom.		
4	Q Did that contain copies of income tax returns, as		
5	well as a Social Security tax statement?		
6	A Yes, sir.		
7	MR. PORTMAN: I have nothing further for Mr.		
8	Licklider, Your Honor.		
9	THE COURT: Your next witness.		
10	MR. PORTMAN: Yes, Your Honor.		
11	MR. CONRAD: Your Honor, does the defense have the		
12	opportunity to ask any questions of this witness?		
13	THE COURT: You had the opportunity to speak. It's		
14	their opportunity to speak.		
15	MR. CONRAD: I'd just place an objection on the		
16	record as to that, Your Honor.		
17	THE COURT: You may certainly respond to these.		
18	SANTO BOCCHINFUSO, called as a witness, having first been duly sworn or		
19	affirmed, was examined and testified as follows:		
20	DIRECT EXAMINATION		
21	BY MR. PORTMAN:		
22	Q Please state and spell your name for the record.		
23	A It's Santo, S-a-n-t-o, Bocchinfuso,		
24	B-o-c-c-h-i-n-f-u-s-o.		
25	Q And by whom are you employed?		

1	Α	The Pennsylvania Attorney General.		
2	Q	In what capacity?		
3	Α	As a narcotics agent.		
4	Q	And were you present at the execution of a search		
5	warrant	at Levi Stoltzfoos' house in Lancaster County,		
6	Pennsylvania?			
7	<b>A</b>	I was.		
8	Q	And did you have an opportunity to be in the attic		
9	and observe any items up in the attic?			
10	Α	Yes, I was.		
11	Q	And would you please tell us what you observed in		
12	the attic of the Stoltzfoos residence?			
13	Α	what appeared to be a flea market.		
14	Q	Could you be more specific on what you saw?		
15	Α	I jotted down what I saw and made a list.		
16		There were over 3,000 DVDs and CDs.		
17	Q	Okay. Now, did those appear to be used, new?		
18	Α	Brand new, still in the cellophane and duplicates of		
19	same movies and recording.			
20	Q	Do you recall how they were packaged or what		
21	conditio	on they were in, such as boxes, loose, whatever?		
22	Α	No, they were in boxes in rows.		
23	Q	Neatly arranged?		
24	А	Neatly arranged.		
25		There was hockey equipment. There were fans. This		

is all brand new. 1 When you say fans, what do you mean? 2 Electric fans. Electric motor fans. 3 There was stereo equipments. There were lock sets 4 that you would put in doors still in the packages. 5 There was bicycle equipment. There were office 6 supplies, paper, pens, etc, etc. Surf cases. 7 footballs, exercise equipment, car care equipment and vacuum 8 cleaner. These were items that we did not seize. But there was more than one of those items as you 10 Q 11 testified to? 12 Α Yes. what type of experience, if any, do you have in 13 Q 14 financial investigations? Prior to being with the Attorney General, I was a 15 detective with the Philadelphia Police Department for 24 16 17 I was employed by the Philadelphia Police Department for over 28 years, 24 as a detective, and the last 15 I did 18 19 exclusively economic crime and specialized in traveling 20 criminals. 21 I was a member of, or still a member of, and past president of the National Association of Bunco Investigators, 22 which is an organization that specifically targets traveling 23 24 criminals involved in scams, shoplifting, etc. when you say traveling defendants, what do you mean? 25 Q

People -- well, the stores make it easy, especially 1 the national chains, all their stores are laid out exactly 2 alike. So if you want to shoplift high-priced items, you 3 know exactly where to go. If you've been in one store, you 4 know where to go in the other stores. And it's getting to be 5 more and more common for people to shoplift and return in the 6 major stores. Like I say, they make it very easy. 7 Now, within the past two weeks, did you have an 8 Q opportunity to sit down with Mr. Clyder and myself and review 9 the various items that were seized from Mr. Stoltzfoos' 10 11 residence? 12 Yes, I did. Α And you have in front of you several graphs, charts? 13 Q 14 Yes. Α And are you familiar with the items that are listed 15 Q 16 on there? 17 Α Yes. 18 And do you recall seeing in those items prepaid Q 19 telephone calling cards? 20 Α Yes. And the list in front of you, does that accurately 21 Q 22 reflect what you observed? 23 Α Yes. 24 would you please identify those for us? Q 25 Do the entire or just the total? Α

If you could please identify the calling cards, the 1 2 price, quantity, and value. Okay. Axis Telephone \$20 cards, there were 18 of 3 Α 4 them, for a value of \$360. AT&T \$60 cards, there were seven, 5 for a total of \$420. AT&T \$30 cards, there were eight, for a 6 total of \$240. 7 Homeland Telephone \$20 cards, 67 of them, for a value of \$1,340. AMC Entertainment cards, \$25 each, 32 of 8 them for \$800. Regal \$10 cards, 32 of them for \$320. And 9 10 Telefyne, T-e-l-e-f-y-n-e, \$5 cards, there were 100, for 11 \$500, making it a total of \$3,980. 12 Postage stamps were also found; is that correct? Q Yes, 37 cent stamps, there were 440 in one location 13 Α 14 and 560 in the other for a total value of \$370. 15 If you would please turn to the next page. If you 16 could just take a moment to look through that. 17 Do you recall seeing those items that are listed on 18 that page? 19 Yes, I do. Α 20 would you please tell us what is listed there and 0 21 the value for each as you go through it? 22 . These are gift cards or store credits. When 23 you return an item and you don't have the receipt, rather 24 than give you cash, they give you a store credit. And the 25 major stores, they'll give you a gift card.

And there is one from Bealls, B-e-a-l-l-s. 1 Actually, one for \$50 and one for \$20. 2 From Blockbuster, one dated 12/02/2002 for \$350. 3 Three dated 9/08/2004 for \$150. Fifteen dated 10/09/2005, 4 for \$450. That's it for Blockbuster. 5 There was one for Border's, B-o-r-d-e-r apostrophe 6 s. dated 2/12/2006 for \$63.39. There was one from Boscov's 7 dated 4/12/2004 for \$26.71. One dated 1/04/2005 for \$324.36. 8 Another one dated 1/14/2005 for \$108.12. And one dated 9 10 12/15/2006 for \$238.50. There was one from Dillard's, D-i-l-l-a-r-d 11 apostrophe S, dated 3/07/2006 for \$42.27. One from FYE dated 12 13 3/05/2006 for \$168.77. From K-Mart, there was one dated 7/17/2004 for 14 \$1,484.55. One dated 8/31/2004 for \$435.83. One dated 15 9/16/2004 for \$430. One dated 9/28/2004 for \$207.25. One 16 dated November 27, 2004 for \$422.37. One dated 3/19/2005, 17 18 for \$480. One dated 10/09/2005 for \$143.35. From Kohl's Department Store, one dated 6/13/2002 --19 excuse me, five of them, for \$500. On 7/07/2002, five of 20 them for \$500. On 6/01/2003, one for a hundred dollars. On 21 5/16/2004, one for a hundred dollars and three for \$300. 22 23 And from Sears, 12/01/2006, one for 116.59. On 24 12/10/2006, one for 116.59. From Sun Coast, one dated 3/08/2006 for \$100. And 25

1 one dated 3/08/2006 for \$6.49. From Wal-Mart, one for \$168.78 on 3/08/2006. 2 Another one on 3/08/2006 for \$167.99. One on 2/10/2006 for 3 173.78. And one on 2/11/2006 for 233.12, for a total of 4 5 \$8,268.81. If you could go through the items listed on the very 6 Q .7 last page. MR. CONRAD: Your Honor, I'm going to object at this 8 time with regard to what's on the last page of the 9 10 Commonwealth exhibit. Sir, have you had this marked as an exhibit just so 11 12 I can reference this? 13 MR. PORTMAN: No, it hasn't. MR. CONRAD: Your Honor, I will be objecting to 14 15 anything that's going to be coming up. Again, I believe at this point -- my objection would 16 be as to this: It appears as though for him to testify to 17 what's on the last page of this would require expert 18 19 testimony. THE COURT: May I see what we're talking about? I 20 don't have a copy of what you're referring to. You're 21 22 talking about the last page of this document? 23 MR. CONRAD: Yes, sir. THE COURT: Could I have counsel approach, please? 24 25 (Sidebar discussion held off the record.)

MR. CONRAD: Your Honor, if we could have that 1 marked as an exhibit, though, just for the record and noted 2 that the last page of that exhibit will not be permitted. 3 MR. PORTMAN: It's not an exhibit, Your Honor; it's 4 a recollection. But we'll mark it as C. 5 THE COURT: Could you remove the last page? 6 MR. PORTMAN: I'll remove the last page and we'll 7 8 mark it as Commonwealth's 1. THE COURT: For the record, at sidebar, we indicated 9 that there's no need to go into matters on the last page of 10 11 this particular grouping. I also indicated to counsel, as to the first 12 gentleman who testified who just gave us listings of things 13 that were taken in the search warrant, I did not permit cross 14 examination. That has been the case to this point, but 15 16 should there be any request or qualification to go beyond just the listing of things taken, I will certainly give the 17 18 opportunity for counsel to cross-examine. (Commonwealth's Exhibit Number 1 marked.) 19 MR. PORTMAN: No further questions then, Your Honor, 20 21 for the witness. 22 THE COURT: Thank you. You may step down. Are there any further items or witnesses? 23 There is one further item I wish to 24 MR. PORTMAN: submit to the Court, Your Honor. I'm going to have it marked 25

as Commonwealth's Exhibit 2. 1 (Commonwealth's Exhibit Number 2 marked.) 2 MR. PORTMAN: It consists of a letter with 3 attachments that the defendant submitted to the Governor of 4 Pennsylvania, Ed Rendell. It is signed by the defendant on 5 the fifth page, and it has attachments to it, which are 6 copies of civil filings that the defendant has filed against 7 the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. 8 And I submit it to the Court as an exhibit, because 9 it indicates, in the defendant's own words, his current state 10 11 of mind. And I believe it's pertinent to the sentencing of 12 the defendant today. MR. CONRAD: Your Honor, obviously the defense would 13 14 object to those exhibits. 15 THE COURT: Mr. Conrad, --MR. PORTMAN: I have a copy for the defense without 16 17 the attached exhibits. 18 THE COURT: -- on behalf of Mr. Stoltzfoos, I did receive this letter, which I'm going to allow you to look 19 20 over and go over with Mr. Stoltzfoos. I have not given a 21 copy of that to Mr. Portman. But I have read that 22 correspondence, which came to me in support of Mr. 23 Stoltzfoos. 24 MR. PORTMAN: Your Honor, with respect to Commonwealth's Exhibit 2, I draw the Court's attention to the 25

fifth page, the bottom of the page of a P.S. section. And I wish specifically to point out to the Court the defendant's statement as follows in the bottom of the P.S. section:

After five years from date of money taken, it means the governments are inadequate and I will take justice by force. I am justified to declare war now, but I'll give the Court a fair chance to prevail. There is no getting on with my life until I get justice.

THE COURT: Is there anything else on behalf of the Commonwealth?

MR. PORTMAN: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: The Court imposes sentence for the following reasons:

Mr. Stoltzfoos is 39 years of age, which shows he has sufficient maturity to understand the significance of his acts. The defendant is intelligent enough to understand the significance of his acts since he did complete the eighth grade of school and has had a consistent work history since that time. He can read, write and understand the English language.

As indicated by counsel, in addition to that which was covered in the presentence investigation, he has had a consistent work history, predominantly in the cabinet making, woodworking areas, and the Court has noted that. It does indicate that he can follow directions.

The defendant does have a prior criminal record, which includes a retail theft in 1992, a retail theft in 1994, criminal mischief in 2002, simple assault in 2002, retail theft in 2002, disorderly intoxication in 2004, resisting an officer in 2004, and defiant trespass in 2004.

I have reviewed the sentencing memorandum relative to the issues that are pertinent to the charges before me. I find that although Mr. Stoltzfoos was clearly a hardworking man, he certainly has failings. Whether it is the distrust of the government or the Y2K matters that he brings to the Court's attention, it is not the government that caused these charges or convictions. It was Mr. Stoltzfoos' own greed and avarice which are solely to blame.

On 58 separate times, he made deposits for which he has been found guilty. He knew from the very beginning in almost the first contact with the bank employees that what he was planning on doing was wrong, that there were consequences to that wrong act. Yet over the next two months, continued on 58 separate occasions to violate the laws of the State of Pennsylvania.

He knew from the very first contact with the bank employee who explained to him what they were doing and why that he was planning to subvert the recording requirements, which is what this statute is all about.

Mr. Stoltzfoos purposely used 10 different banks to

subvert those reporting requirements and to distribute hundreds of thousands of dollars in January and February of 2006 in an effort to avoid IRS and Pennsylvania reporting requirements.

I note that Mr. Stoltzfoos has never been married and has no children; also that he has no learning disabilities.

Although he was raised Amish, he left the church in the early 1990s and, of course, as counsel indicated, has since been shunned by that church.

You have used, both at trial and today, the Amish faith, I assume, as an alleged defense. I find that to be a clear slap in the face of the good law-abiding Amish citizens of Lancaster County. You are not Amish and you did not behave like the good, honest Amish people of Lancaster County.

As indicated by the sentencing guidelines, it is correct, as brought to the attention of the Court by counsel, and he was obviously correct, as indicated, the standard range of sentencing here is 12 to 18 months for each individual count. And there is a plus or minus nine months as the mitigated and aggravated range for each count.

It is not for the Court to determine today, and I did determine prior to trial, that being charged under Subsection C of 5111 does not require, and the Commonwealth

was not asking, to show a specific knowledge of unlawful activity; and, therefore, I kept it out of the trial.

However, you clearly, through all of your statements, have begged the Court to understand that you are a simple man and that all of this was earned legitimately.

I need not make that determination today as I did keeping it out from the ears of the jury, but it is extremely difficult for me to buy that you claim to be a simple man, yet the items found in your house show an extremely different schemed individual.

The maximums here by law, if you were to be sentenced consecutively on each count, would be 1,160 years in prison and a fine of \$1,080,400.

Your counsel has clearly and vigorously requested the Court for probation. The Commonwealth, on the contrary, has requested a significant jail sentence, in the range of 30 to 60 months.

As I've indicated, and I will repeat it one more time, the government did not cause these charges or convictions. It was your own greed and avarice that is solely to blame. You did exactly what the act indicates you may not do lawfully.

I have considered the presentence investigation report in detail and make it part of this record. The Court has considered the sentencing guidelines and the penalties

authorized by the legislature, and in this particular section, unlike most all of the sections under the Crimes Code, it not only has a penalty relative to a fine, a penalty relative to imprisonment, but also a penalty which is called a civil penalty, which you can be made liable to the Commonwealth for.

The Court has considered the character and the statements of the defendant, as well as the arguments of counsel. Incarceration is warranted because a lesser sentence would depreciate the seriousness of the crime.

After considering all of the foregoing, the sentence of the Court is as follows:

On Count 1, dealing with proceeds of unlawful activity, it is the sentence of the Court that you shall be incarcerated in the State Correctional Institution for a period of one to five years.

Count 2, dealing with proceeds of unlawful activity, it is the sentence of the Court that you be sentenced to the State Correctional Institution for a period of one to five years. Counts 1 and 2 are consecutive to each other.

The sentence relative to Count 3 through Count 58 shall be an identical one to five years in the State Correctional Institution; however, each of those counts shall be concurrent with Count 2.

Because you have been convicted of felony counts,

there is a mandatory \$250 DNA sampling and that sampling must 1 2 occur. Relative to Count 1, there shall be no fine. That 3 shall be the same for each and every one of the 58 counts. 4 There shall be court costs relative to each of those 58 5 6 counts. 7 Under Section 5111(c), the civil penalty, which shall be imposed by the Court, under (c)(1) is the value of 8 the property, funds or monetary instruments involved in the 9 10 transaction, and that amount in total is \$540,200. Counsel for the Commonwealth, is there anything else 11 12 relative to sentencing? 13 MR. PORTMAN: No. Your Honor. THE COURT: Counsel for the defendant, is there 14 15 anything else relative to sentencing? MR. CONRAD: Your Honor, just to request that with 16 regard to Mr. Stoltzfoos' case and the sentence imposed, Your 17 18 Honor, there is an appeal that we will be preparing to file. 19 And, Your Honor, we would request that he be able to remain 20 out on bail, bail pending the appeal. 21 I have spoken with MaryJean Glick from the Public 22 Defender's Office. She and I have had extensive 23 conversations about the appeal and I know it's well underway 24 at this point. In fact, we have the boxes today prepared to 25 hand over to the Public Defender's Office, as well, because

the appeal is being prepared at this time. 1 MR. PORTMAN: Your Honor, the Commonwealth would 2 object to bail pending appeal based on the defendant's 3 actions. Although he wasn't charged, he did involve himself 4 in some unusual -- I shouldn't say unusual, pattern of 5 6 conduct that he has been known for. And I submit to the Court that should he be on bail 7 pending appeal, he's more likely than not to commit other 8 crimes and/or flee the jurisdiction of this court. He's been 9 known to travel to Florida and out to the Midwest. And I ask 10 11 the Court not to grant bail pending appeal. MS. GLICK: Your Honor, I have a motion for bail 12 13 pending appeal. 14 THE COURT: Would you, for the record, say who you 15 are. 16 MS. GLICK: I'm sorry, Your Honor. I had initially 17 intended to enter my appearance first. 18 My name is MaryJean Glick. I'm an attorney with the 19 Public Defender's Office. And I do have an entry of 20 appearance, if I may hand that to the clerk. And I do have a motion pending for bail pending appeal. And if I may also 21 give the court clerk the original of that. I have copies for 22 23 everyone else. THE COURT: I think the original of that should 24

actually come to His Honor.

25

1 MS. GLICK: Thank you. MR. CONRAD: Your Honor, I'll also note for the 2 record, as well, that it was as court-appointed counsel from 3 the Lancaster County Court of Common Pleas, Mr. Karl, Chief 4 Public Defender, had assigned me to the case, to defend the 5 6 case. Ms. Glick, all along, was then going to take over 7 any appeal. I'll just note that for the record, sir. 8 9 THE COURT: In response to both the request orally 10 and the written motion --11 MR. PORTMAN: Just to reiterate, Your Honor --12 THE COURT: If I may. 13 MR. PORTMAN: Sorry. 14 THE COURT: The written motion by the Public 15 Defender's Office, I will read the following order: 16 And Now, this 22nd day of July 2008, upon 17 consideration and motion to continue bail pending appeal, it 18 is hereby ordered that the defendant shall be remanded to the 19 custody of the Department of Corrections State Correctional 20 Institution in Camp Hill. 21 The only outstanding matter at this point in time --22 or two matters, excuse me. 23 First of all, being the defendant's acknowledgment 24 of post sentence procedures following his sentencing and also 25 the issues that were raised and I said I would rule on after

sentencing, and that is the matters of return of property.

Counsel, have you had an opportunity to review with him the defendant's acknowledgement of post sentence procedures following his sentencing?

MR. CONRAD: I have not done so, Your Honor.

THE COURT: There is a form just below there. I would appreciate it if you would take a moment and review that with your client. And if he has any questions, I will be more than glad to answer those questions.

MR. CONRAD: Very well, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Stoltzfoos, I know I had Mr. Conrad review those rights, both post-sentence rights as well as appellate rights with you, do you understand that even though you have those rights and you're knowledgeable of them now, the Public Defender's Office, who has entered their appearance and indicated they would be representing you on appeal, will certainly see that any of those rights that you wish to pursue are pursued, because the Court has -- you will have no need to indicate any indicia relative to the case. It has already been taken over by the Public Defender's Office for execution of any of the appellate rights that you and the Public Defender's Office deem appropriate.

Do you understand all that, sir?

It's a mouthful. What I'm saying is, if you would like to make a statement relative to the fact that she has

1	entered her appearance on your behalf and will see that all
2	of your rights are protected as you wish them to be
3	MR. CONRAD: He understands that, Your Honor.
4	THE COURT: pursuant to law, within the guise of
5	the law.
6	Is that a correct statement?
7	MS. GLICK: That's correct, Your Honor.
8	Your Honor, we just have one housekeeping matter if
9	we could address before the record is closed.
10	THE COURT: If I may, because I have one more.
11	Count 59, which was a charge of receiving stolen
12	property, was my understanding that that would be nolle
13	prossed upon sentencing in this matter.
14	MR. PORTMAN: That's correct, Your Honor.
15	THE COURT: Therefore, the Court will accept the
16	nol-pros with costs on the County relative to Count 59.
17	Now, if you have another matter.
18	Would you like to approach?
19	MS. GLICK: Your Honor, I've spoken with Mr.
20	Portman and I think we're in agreement that none of the
21	exhibits have been returned to the parties who presented them
22	either at trial or at sentencing.
23	I'm just asking that they be made part of the record
24	and given to the clerk so they can be sent up, along with the
25	appeal.

THE COURT: I do have the exhibits from today that I 1 have made sure went directly into the file. And I know that 2 we had a different reporter for the trial. 3 MS. GLICK: Correct. Mr. Portman says he didn't get 4 5 any of them back THE COURT: It was my understanding that the 6 reporter was holding on to all of those. So if you would 7 just make those -- and, honestly, I don't remember whether it 8 9 was Joyce or Susan. MS. GLICK: I think it may have been both, Your 10 11 Honor. I think we wanted to put that on the record. 12 THE COURT: Certainly those items that are in the 13 possession of the court reporters' office that were evidence 14 15 at the time of trial will be put into the file. 16 MS. GLICK: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: Now, as to the only outstanding matter 17 which I understand is before us will be the issues of return 18 19 of property. As I have indicated, in the civil penalty portion of 20 the sentence, those matters with regard to dollars and cents 21 have been resolved and, therefore, are moot based on my order 22 of civil penalty and those dollars will not be returned. 23 24 There were a number of items that would be of a 25 personal property nature.

Has counsel had an opportunity to review what those items are and what may or may not be returned?

MR. PORTMAN: Not specifically, Your Honor, but I would point out to the Court that the Commonwealth has been served with a subpoena by the U.S. Attorney's Office relevant to this case under their docket number 07-CV-2788, under the heading of United States of America versus \$56,724.55 U.S. Currency, et al, requesting that we provide to them, number one, all documents and tangible things seized during the search of Mr. Stoltzfoos' residence.

Two, all documents and tangible things seized pursuant to said search.

And, three, all evidence related to the prosecution of the defendant.

The Commonwealth intends to comply with their request, Your Honor. That would indicate, I think, all of the personal property seized, as well as other items.

But I'm sure with counsel, if there's anything of a personal, personal nature, not subject to the contraband or such, that arrangements can be made with the defendant through the U.S. Attorney's Office.

THE COURT: At this point, the motion for return of property, based on what has been previously returned and has been denied relative to the cash taken from him and in lieu of the civil penalty rendering that issue as far as this

Court is concerned is moot, and with regard to the subpoena from the United States Government, but for the personal items, again, which may be returned by agreement of Mr. Portman and Mr. Conrad, if not requested by the U.S. Government, I would direct that any issues for the return of property at this point in time be directed at the United States Attorney's Office in that they will be -- they have, at this point, all the money and will have, pursuant to the subpoena, all of the personal items which may still be in evidence of possible prosecution be it the civil arena.

MR. PORTMAN: Your Honor, there is one more matter.

The U.S. Attorney's Office, in seizing the assets or the currency, the money from Mr. Stoltzfoos, only took that money which was deposited and did not seize any of the interest that had been in those accounts or any deposits that were not related to the structure. The balance of those funds, which are currently at \$38,648.45, are in the possession of the Commonwealth.

we'd ask that those funds -- that the Court order that those funds be applied to the civil penalty on behalf of Mr. Stoltzfoos.

MR. CONRAD: Your Honor, with all due respect, the man needs something to defend himself.

I would ask the Court to please give the man at least that much so he has something to defend himself in

1 federal court. THE COURT: I will not direct that that be directed 2 towards the civil part of the sentence. I will not direct 3 that be returned to the defendant. But I certainly will 4 leave that matter open for defense counsel to file some 5 action relative to that interest, as I did not know until 6 this was brought to my attention this moment, that there were 7 any other outstanding proceeds. 8 As of today, I will not rule on that one way or the 9 other. Certainly by motion of either side, so that I can see 10 exactly what we're talking about and where, I will consider 11 12 that. 13 MR. PORTMAN: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: So I'm not eliminating either, but I'm 14 not going to rule that way from the seat of my pants this 15 16 morning. 17 Mr. Stoltzfoos, just a last item, if I may. 18 Is this your signature on the third page of the 19 acknowledgement of post sentence procedures? 20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, it is, Your Honor. 21 THE COURT: Have you had a chance to review that 22 with Mr. Conrad? 23 THE DEFENDANT: A little bit, yeah. THE COURT: Do you understand that you will be fully 24 protected relative to both your post sentence motions and 25

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your appellate motions by counsel who has already entered
 1
 2
      their appearance on your behalf?
 3
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
               THE COURT: Thank you. That will be all.
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               (The proceedings concluded at 11:30 a.m.)
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1	'REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE
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3	I HEREBY CERTIFY that I was present upon the
4	hearing of the above-entitled matter and there reported
5	stenographically the proceedings had and the testimony
6	produced; and I further certify that the foregoing is a true
7	and correct copy of my said stenographic notes.
8	In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my
9	hand this 11th day of August 2008.
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12	S. M. II A MAO
13	Bridget A. Marchio, RPR
14	Official Court Reporter
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16	
17	AND NOW,,, this
18	transcript is approved and ordered to be filed.
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21	HOWARD F. KNISELY, Judge
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